STUDIES IN THE EUPATORIEAE (ASTERACEAE). CXLVIII.

## A NEW SPECIES OF LOMATOZOMA.

R. M. King and H. Robinson
Department of Botany
Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C. 20560

The genus Lomatozoma was described by Baker in Martius Flora Brasiliensis in 1876 and has been regarded as monotypic since that time. The genus has been recognized most readily by a rather superficial character of the type species, the bipinnately dissected leaves. A second species of the genus described here, has leaves only shallowly lobed but agrees in all basic characters of the genus, the prismatic achenes, the scarcely differentiated carpopodia, and the very short setae of the pappus. The new species differs from the type species of the genus by the shallowly lobed leaves, the blunt phyllaries that lack glands on the outer surface and the achenes that have setae on the upper parts of the ribs. The carpopodium of the new species differs in minute details, being narrower with a few more sclerotized cells and being borne immediately below the setiferous part of the achene. In L. artemisifolia Baker the carpopodium is separated from the setiferous area by a very short glabrous zone.

Lomatozoma andersonii R.M.King & H.Robinson, sp. nov. Plantae erectae frutescentes usque ad 4 dm altae multo ramosae. Caules teretes vix striati. Caules folia et pedicelli glandulis stipitatis minutis dense obsiti. Folia opposita distincte petiolata, petiolis 4-11 mm longis; laminae plerumque 1.5-2.8 cm longae 1.4-2.5 cm latae utrinque vadose 3-6 late lobatae base truncatae apice obtusae. Inflorescentae laxe cymosae, ramis ultimis ca. 1 cm longis. Capitula ca. 7 mm alta 3 mm lata; flores ca. 25; squamae involucri ca. 25 imbricatae ca. 4-seriatae 1-5 mm longae oblongae trinervatae apice obtusae extus glabrae margine anguste scariosae et minute glanduliferae. Corollae ca. 3.5 mm longae anguste infundibulares, tubis ca. 0.5 mm longis, lobis ca. 0.5 mm longis extus pauce setiferise et stipitate glanduliferis; filamenta in parte superiore ca. 300 µ longa; appendices antherarum ovatooblongae ca. 300 µ longae et 175µ latae. Achaenia ca. 1.8 mm longa in costis breviter setifera; carpopodia minuta sessilia, cellulis 1-2-seriatis; setae pappi

ca. 20 plerumque 0.4-0.8 mm longae dense scabridae. Grana pollinis ca. 20 u diam.

TYPE: BRAZIL: Goias: Serra dos Pirineus. ca. 15 km N of Corumba de Goias; elevation 1250-1300 meters, 14 May 1973. William R. Anderson 10258 (Holotype US).

## Acknowledgement

This study was supported in part by the National Science Foundation Grant BMS 70-00537 to the senior author.



Lomatozoma andersonii R.M.King & H.Robinson, Holotype, United States National Herbarium. Photos by Victor E. Krantz, Staff Photographer, National Museum of Natural History.



Lomatozoma andersonii R.M.King & H.Robinson, Enlargement of heads.